CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:		Force		Discourt.		U.S.
Adip Vora		Squad #01	202307237	V	Abuse		O.L.		Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:			18 1	Mo. S	OL	F	Precinct:
Friday, 07/14/2023 8:15 PM, Friday, 07/14/2023 8:34 PM, Friday, 07/14/2023 8:45 PM, Friday, 07/14/2023 9:10 PM		Corner of 141st Street and 7th Avenue; 33rd PCT Stationhouse; § 87(2)(b)			1/	14/202	25		33
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reporte	ed:	Date/Tin	ne Rec	eived at CCI	₹B	
Sat, 07/22/2023 12:00 PM		IAB	Phone		Thu, 08/9	03/202	3 12:26 PM	İ	
Complainant/Victim	Туре	Home Add	ress		•				
Witness(es)		Home Add	ress						
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command						
	07350	958828	033 DET						
 DT3 Diane Lopez Officers 	07550	930020	033 DE1						
3. DT3 Anthony Hamosfakidis	02448	964044	033 DET						
4. SGT Sandy Espinal	02323	948939	033 DET						
5. DC Vincent Greany	00000	926905	PBMN						
Witness Officer(s)	Shield No	Tax No	Cmd Name						
1. DT3 Ariel Lora	04968	955092	046 DET						
2. PO Carlota Payano	14570	942330	033 PCT						
3. PO Kelsey Garcia	19880	971446	033 PCT						
4. PO Michael Grove	03812	941854	033 PCT						
5. LT William Beissel	00000	934469	033 PCT						
6. PO Miguel Ignesgonzalez	23047	975550	032 PCT						
7. PO Sergio Arias	03995	975334	032 PCT						
8. PO Emmanuel Etienne	14114	961747	032 PCT						
9. PO Javier Ramirez	18112	975754	032 PCT						
10. PO Bintou Dabo	27204	971888	032 PCT						
11. PO Jesse Pulice	11430	957058	032 PCT						
12. LT Andrew Marino	00000	943521	007 PCT						
13. PO Pilar Mejiacabral	13666	975656	032 PCT						
14. PO William Wong	10498	966399	032 PCT						
15. PO Gary Sanchez	06560	972939	033 PCT						
16. PO Gregory Stockhausen	19906	937587	033 PCT						
17. CPT Veniece Gayle	00000	947021	032 PCT						
18. DTS Joseph Repetti	04441	947392	ESS 02						
19. PO Ryan Rameshwar	28288	972191	044 PCT						
20. LT Ayotunde Adeniyi	00000	934370	044 PCT						

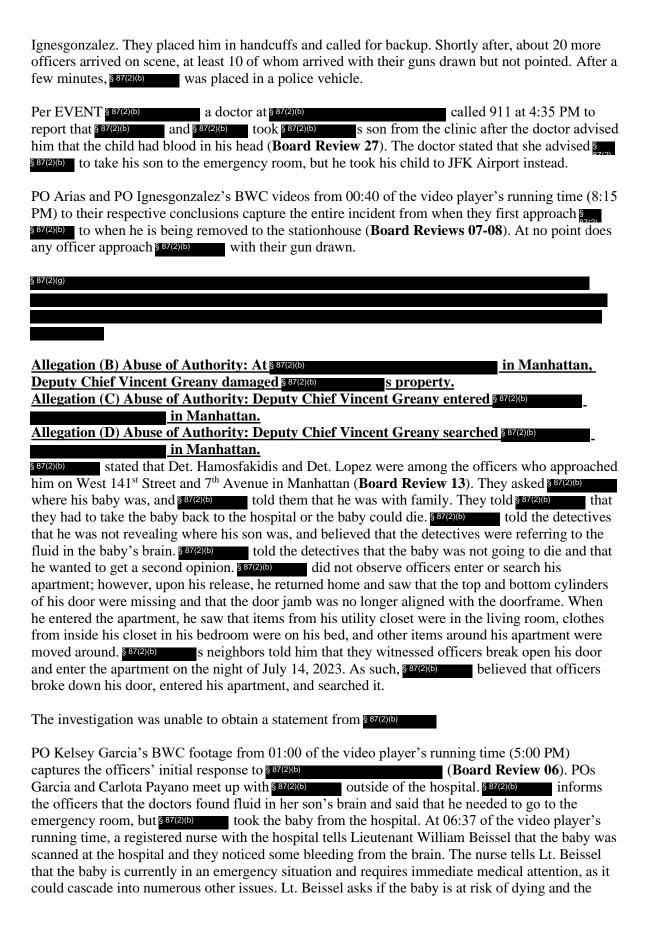
Witness Officer(s)	Shield No	Tax No	Cmd Name
21. PO John Tobin	20289	971705	044 PCT
22. PO Raymond Pinto	05243	970774	044 PCT
23. PO Edgard Delossantos	23680	971900	044 PCT
24. PO Zachary Lavender	26451	950732	044 PCT
25. PO Miguel Castillo	00985	965682	044 PCT
26. PO Bryan Coluccimolina	19032	971376	044 PCT
27. PO Rieguy Fernandez	02281	961759	044 PCT
28. DTS Wilfredo Benitez	05619	947459	044 PCT
29. DTS Aramis Ramos	04521	942405	HAZ WMD
30. DTS Brandon Watson	05041	923350	ESS 02

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
A . Officers	Abuse: On West 141st Street and 7th Avenue, in Manhattan, officers drew their guns.	
B . DC Vincent Greany	Abuse: At § 87(2)(b) in Manhattan, Deputy Chief Vincent Greany damaged s property.	
C . DC Vincent Greany	Abuse: Deputy Chief Vincent Greany entered § 87(2)(b) in Manhattan.	
D . DC Vincent Greany	Abuse: Deputy Chief Vincent Greany searched § 87(2)(b) in Manhattan.	
E . DT3 Anthony Hamosfakidis	Abuse: At 2207 Amsterdam Avenue in Manhattan, Detective Anthony Hamosfakidis refused to provide his name to \$87(2)(b)	
F . DT3 Diane Lopez	Abuse: At 2207 Amsterdam Avenue in Manhattan, Detective Diane Lopez refused to provide her name to \$87(2)(b)	
G . SGT Sandy Espinal	Abuse: Sergeant Sandy Espinal entered § 87(2)(b) in the Bronx.	
H . SGT Sandy Espinal	Abuse: Sergeant Sandy Espinal searched §87(2)(b) in the Bronx.	

Case Summary

On July 22, 2023, § 87(2)(b) filed this complaint with IAB via telephone. On August 3, 2023, the CCRB received this complaint. On July 14, 2023, at approximately 8:15 PM, §87(2)(b) left a § 87(2)(b) event in the vicinity of West 141st Street and 7th Avenue in Manhattan when he was approached by Police Officers Sergio Arias and Miguel Ignesgonzalez, of the 32nd Precinct, related to an incident earlier in the day in which \$87(2)(b) and his fiancé, \$87(2)(b) took his baby from \$87(2)(b) Other officers arrived on scene with their guns drawn (Allegation A: Abuse of Authority - § 87(2)(g) At approximately 8:34 PM, at \$87(2)(b) s apartment located at in Manhattan, officers under the direction of Deputy Chief Vincent Greany, of Patrol Borough Manhattan North, broke open \$87(2)(b) s apartment door, entered \$87(2)(b) s apartment, and searched \$87(2)(b) s apartment (Allegations B, C, and D: Abuse of Authority – \$87(2)(9) At approximately 8:45 PM, §87(2)(b) was brought back to the 33rd Precinct stationhouse located at 2207 Amsterdam Avenue in Manhattan. There, \$87(2)(b) spoke with Detectives Anthony Hamosfakidis and Diane Lopez, of the 33rd Precinct Detective Squad. Det. Hamosfakidis and Det. Lopez refused to provide \$87(2)(b) with their names upon request (Allegation E: Abuse of Authority - \$87(2)(9); Allegation F: Abuse of Authority - \$87(2)(9) At approximately 9:10 PM, officers under the direction of Sergeant Sandy Espinal, of the 33rd Precinct Detective Squad, entered and searched \$87(2)(b) s apartment, located at \$87(2)(b) in the Bronx (Allegations G and H: Abuse of Authority - \$87(2)(9) and § 87(2)(b) were both arrested for § 87(2)(b) (Board **Reviews 01-02**). 29 body-worn camera (BWC) videos were received in relation to this incident (Board Reviews 03-12, 15, 21). **Findings and Recommendations** Allegation (A) Abuse of Authority: On West 141st Street and 7th Avenue, in Manhattan, officers drew their guns. stated that, earlier in the day on July 14, 2023, he took his infant son (about \$87(2)(b) months old) to a children's clinic for an appointment to obtain vaccinations (**Board Review** had custody of his son from Thursday, July 13, 2023, until Sunday, July 16, 2023, per an arrangement between himself and his son's mother, § 87(2)(6) He went to the clinic with \$87(2)(b) and they met up with \$87(2)(b) there. At the clinic, the doctor performed an examination and concluded that the baby's head was extremely large and needed an ultrasound. The group went to § 87(2)(b) where a doctor conducted an ultrasound of the baby. The doctor found fluid in the baby's brain, but told § 87(2)(6) that it was not life-threatening. got into a verbal altercation with \$87(2)(b) in the waiting room, so \$87(2)(b) left with the baby and went to \$87(2)(b) s home. \$87(2)(b) then went to \$87(2)(b) , during which he received multiple calls from Port Authority Police and TSA asking him where his son was. §87(2)(b) cursed them out and refused to tell them the location of his son. § 87(2)(b) left his § 87(2)(b) and was approached by POs Arias and

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nurse leaves to get the doctor. At 07:13, \$\frac{897(2)(b)}{200}\$ calls the officers and screams at them, telling them that it is his son. Lt. Beissel takes the phone and tells \$\frac{897(2)(b)}{200}\$ that they are at the hospital and the doctor is telling the officers that \$\frac{897(2)(b)}{200}\$ s son needs medical attention immediately. \$\frac{897(2)(b)}{200}\$ tells Lt. Beissel, "suck my dick," and hangs up on him. At 18:00, the baby's doctor explains to Lt. Beissel that they did an ultrasound of the baby's head but the results were delayed, and when the results came back they found that there was a bleed in the brain. The doctor reiterates that it is an emergency that requires additional imaging and that the baby needs to go to the emergency room.

PO Arias' BWC footage from 09:28 of the video player's running time (8:24 PM) captures Det. Hamosfakidis and Det. Lopez ask about the location of his son while they are all on the street where was initially stopped (**Board Review 07**). Softward tells the officers that his son is in good hands and refuses to tell the detectives where his son is, even after they tell him that the baby needs to go to the emergency room immediately. Softward continues to refuse to tell the detectives where the baby is until 11:59 of the video player's running time (8:27 PM) when they remove him from the scene.

Det. Watson's BWC footage from 01:17 of the video player's running time (8:16 PM) captures ESU officers arriving at §87(2)(b) s apartment building (**Board Review 10**). Sgt. Espinal tells them that \$87(2)(b) s location was captured a few blocks away but he had time to return to the apartment before leaving again, and that there may be a baby in the apartment in need of medical attention. At 09:55 of the video player's running time (8:25 PM), the ESU officers station themselves outside of \$37(2)(b) s apartment door. Over the next few minutes, the officer repeatedly knock on the door and ask \$87(2)(b) to come to the door until Sgt. Espinal tells them has been apprehended, at which point they ask for §87(2)(b) to come to the door. There is no response from inside the apartment. At 18:00 of the video player's running time (8:33 PM), DC Greany says, "we'll just take the door, we're wasting time." The officers speak briefly and then repeat to take the door, with one officer saying, "Chief wants to take the door." Det. Aramis Ramos uses a hydraulic tool to force the door open, breaking the locks on the door in the process (see also, Det. Ramos' BWC footage from 13:00, Board Review 15). The officers enter the apartment with Det. Joseph Repetti entering first. They enter every room in the apartment and check the entire apartment, including under the bed (19:45), inside closets (20:30, 21:10, 21:50, and 22:40), inside the oven and the fridge (22:45, see also: Det. Ramos' BWC at 17:25), and inside the washing machine (Det. Ramos' BWC at 13:50). The officers conclude their search without finding the infant or anyone else inside and exit the apartment at 24:57 (8:40PM).

Sgt. Espinal stated that he was notified by patrol officers from the 33rd Precinct that there was a (Board Review 16). The hospital made kidnapping at § 87(2)(b) the initial 911 call. Sgt. Espinal was in charge of the investigation into the kidnapping. Officers brought § 87(2)(b) back to the 33rd Precinct stationhouse to get more information about what happened. §87(2)(b) told Sgt. Espinal that §87(2)(b) took their infant son from the hospital after being told that the baby had internal brain bleeding and was at risk of dying if he did not get into surgery as soon as possible. §87(2)(b) decided that he did not want to get the baby into surgery and took him from the hospital with the assistance of \$87(2)(6) Sgt. Espinal obtained descriptions of \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) from \$87(2)(b) as well as \$87(2)(b) s address. Det. Hamosfakidis and Det. Lopez looked at surveillance footage from the hospital and tracked §87(2)(b) and §87(2)(b) going towards the subway station at 168th Street and Broadway, and saw that gave \$87(2)(b) the baby, but could not track them beyond that. Sgt. Espinal disseminated photos of \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) across the NYPD and got in touch with an Assistant District Attorney (ADA). The ADA informed Sgt. Espinal that she would assist in procuring a warrant for \$87(2)(b) some sphone, but that Sgt. Espinal did not need a warrant to enter

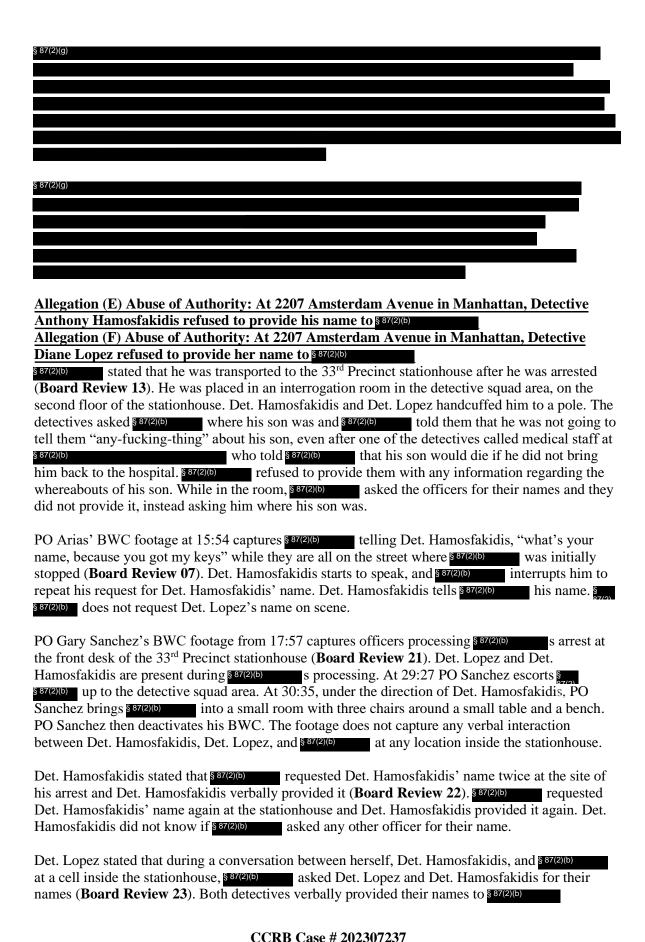
s apartment. Sgt. Espinal had NYPD units triangulate §87(2)(b) s location via his
phone, so they knew where to search for him and went to \$87(2)(b) s apartment. Sgt. Espinal
confirmed with the superintendent of the building that \$87(2)(b) lived there. Multiple other
executive and commanding officers, including chiefs and inspectors, were present. While at
s 87(2)(b) s apartment, Sgt. Espinal received confirmation that patrol officers had stopped
\$87(2)(b) that \$87(2)(b) did not have the baby with him, and that \$87(2)(b) refused to tell them
where the baby was. Sgt. Espinal conveyed all the information he received to the executive officers
on scene. ESU officers banged on the door to §87(2)(b) s apartment and did not receive a
response. The executive officers spoke among themselves, and DC Greany made the decision that
the officers should enter. ESU forced entry into the apartment and broke down the door. ESU
cleared the apartment and confirmed that no one was inside. Sgt. Espinal did not see how ESU
cleared the apartment and stepped into the apartment himself only after they cleared it. Sgt. Espinal
visually searched the living room and closet and confirmed that no one was inside. Once Sgt.
Espinal confirmed that there was no one else in the apartment, he called the superintendent of the
building and told him to secure the apartment door. Sgt. Espinal also stationed officers at the door
to ensure that no one else entered the apartment.

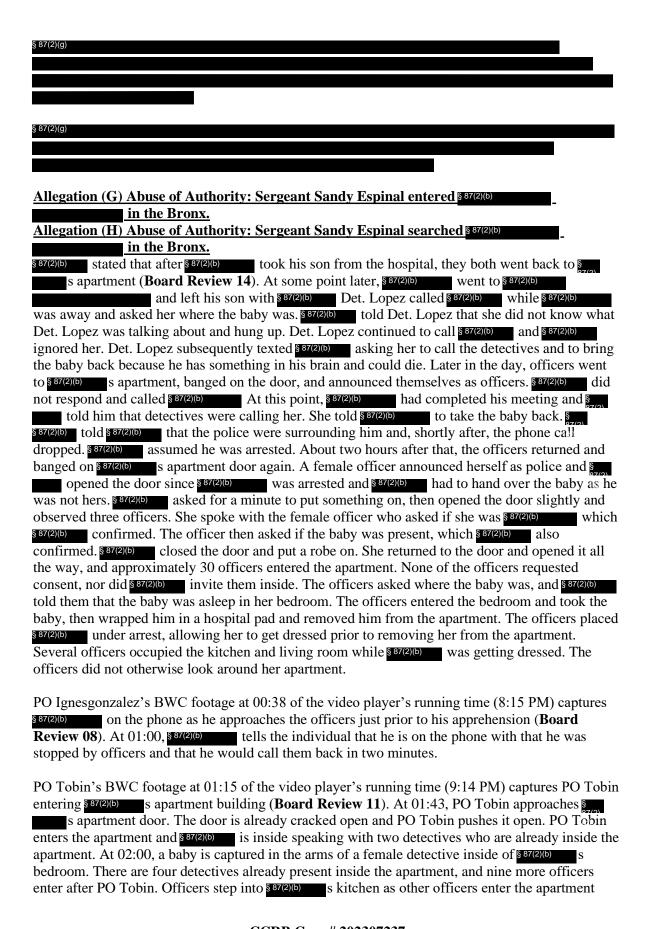
Det. Repetti generated an ESU report in relation to this incident, in which he stated that ESU was requested for a possible barricaded perpetrator harboring an infant that was unlawfully removed from the hospital (**Board Review 17**). The infant was in immediate need of brain surgery per the complainant, \$87(2)(b) . ESU officers attempted to make contact with the barricaded perpetrator and while they were doing so, the perpetrator \$87(2)(b) was located down the block outside the building, but he did not have a baby with him. Under direct order from DC Greany, the ESU officers made an emergency entry in an attempt to locate the infant. The officers checked the apartment and the infant was not there.

Under <u>People v. Doll, 21 N.Y.3d 665</u> a warrantless entry must pass a three-pronged test it to be justified under the emergency doctrine: (1) the police must have reasonable grounds to believe that there is an emergency at hand and an immediate need for their assistance for the protection of life or property, grounded in empirical facts; (2) the search must not be primarily motivated by an intent to arrest and seize evidence; and (3) there must be some reasonable basis, approximating probable cause, to associate the emergency with the area or place to be searched (**Board Review 18**).

In <u>Onderdonk v. State, 170 Misc.2d 155</u>, the Court opined that reasonably necessary property damage resultant from related police action was not improper, insofar as the damage was not due to unprofessional, unreasonable, excessive, or negligent actions (**Board Review 20**).

§ 87(2)(g)	
§ 87(2)(g)	l





behind them. At 02:24, the female detective leaves with the baby. Officers stand inside of skitchen, living room, and bathroom and wait as statement.

Sgt. Espinal stated that his team conducted computer checks of \$87(2)(b) to see where she lived and found her address as a result (**Board Review 16**). Sgt. Espinal personally called the 44th Precinct desk and asked them to get an available sector car over to the address, as 44th Precinct officers could get to the location faster and knew the area better. Officers at the 44th Precinct already knew about the situation due to the information Sgt. Espinal sent around the NYPD earlier. About an hour or two after ESU entered \$87(2)(b) s apartment. Sgt. Espinal received a call that the baby was found at \$37(2)(b) s apartment. Sgt. Espinal went to the 44th Precinct and, while they were en route, officers brought \$87(2)(b) to the stationhouse and the baby to the hospital for surgery. Upon Sgt. Espinal's arrival at the 44th Precinct stationhouse, he spoke with an officer from the 44th Precinct who he could not recall, who informed him that they had knocked on \$87(2)(b) s door and, after some time, \$87(2)(b) said she would come out. The officers then apprehended \$87(2)(b) and secured the baby. The officer did not provide any other information regarding \$87(2)(b) s arrest or whether they entered the apartment.

Under <u>People v. Doll, 21 N.Y.3d 665</u> a warrantless entry must pass a three-pronged test it to be justified under the emergency doctrine: (1) the police must have reasonable grounds to believe that there is an emergency at hand and an immediate need for their assistance for the protection of life or property, grounded in empirical facts; (2) the search must not be primarily motivated by an intent to arrest and seize evidence; and (3) there must be some reasonable basis, approximating probable cause, to associate the emergency with the area or place to be searched (**Board Review 18**).

§ 87(2)(g)		
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§ 87(2)(g)		

Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

- This is the first complaint to which \$87(2)(b) has been a party.
- This is the first complaint to which §87(2)(b) has been a party.
- DC Greany has been a member of service for 23 years and has been a subject in three other CCRB complaints and four other allegations, none of which were substantiated. §87(2)(g)

- Det. Hamosfakidis has been a member of service for six years and has been a subject in five other CCRB complaints and 20 other allegations, of which five were substantiated:
 - 202002839 involved substantiated allegations of discourtesy, offensive language, and refusal to provide shield number against Det. Hamosfakidis. The Board recommended Command Discipline A for the discourtesy and refusal to provide shield number and Charges for the offensive language. The case was closed by APU as Charges not served.

• Det. Lopez has been a member-of-service for eight years and this is the first CCRB complaint to which she has been a subject.

• Sgt. Espinal has been a member of service for 13 years and has been a subject in five other CCRB complaints and nine other allegations, none of which were substantiated. § 87(2)(9)

Mediation, Civil, and Criminal Histories

- This complaint was not suitable for mediation.
- As of July 3, 2024, the New York City Office of the Comptroller has no record of a Notice of Claim being filed in regards to this incident (Board Review 28).

	X		
• This compl	•	RPBP History ations of Racial Profiling/Bias-	-Based Policing.
Squad No.:	1		
Investigator:	Inv. Adip Vora	Inv. Adip Vora	07/05/2024
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
Squad Leader:	Mgr. Joy Almeyda		07.09.2024
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
Reviewer:			
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date